

## Section 2 Notetaking Study Guide

**Question to Think About** As you read Section 2 in your textbook and take notes, keep this section focus question in mind: **How did disagreements over Reconstruction lead to conflict in government and in the South?**

► Use these organizers to record key facts from the section. Some information has been filled in to get you started.

### Reconstruction

#### Johnson's Plan

- issued broad amnesty to Confederates
- allowed southern states to organize new governments and \_\_\_\_\_

#### Congress

- refused to seat southern representatives
- appointed committee to form a plan for the South
- passed \_\_\_\_\_ of 1866, which granted citizenship to African Americans and guaranteed their civil rights

#### Johnson

- \_\_\_\_\_ the Civil Rights Act of 1866
- vetoed a bill that extended the life of \_\_\_\_\_

#### Congress

- \_\_\_\_\_ Johnson's vetoes
- passed \_\_\_\_\_
  - All people born or naturalized in the United States are citizens.
  - All citizens are guaranteed rights.
  - Citizens are promised due process of law.
  - Denying the vote to any male citizen will reduce a state's representation in Congress.

### Radical Reconstruction

#### Actions of the Radicals

- imposed \_\_\_\_\_ military rule on states that rejected \_\_\_\_\_
- to join the Union, states had to:
  1. \_\_\_\_\_
  2. \_\_\_\_\_
- allowed \_\_\_\_\_ to register to vote
- opened public schools in the South
- built a strong following with three key groups:
  1. scalawags
  2. \_\_\_\_\_
  3. \_\_\_\_\_
- spread out taxes more evenly
- gave \_\_\_\_\_ to women
- impeached \_\_\_\_\_
- passed \_\_\_\_\_
  - states could not deny the right to vote based on \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, or previous condition of servitude

#### Responses to Radicals

- General \_\_\_\_\_ elected President in 1868
- \_\_\_\_\_ terrorized African Americans and their white allies

Refer to this page to answer the Chapter 16 Focus Question on page 256.